

Ex. # 1891

MATTER CONCERNING THE MURDER CASE IN HANKOW OF THE THREE
AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR

Military Affairs Section

4 November 1945

Urgent Telegram

23 October 1945

To: The Vice Minister

From: The Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief of the Expeditionary
Force in China

Sosan 2 Wire No. 682

For the purpose of investigating the murder case of three American prisoners of war who were killed at the end of last year in Hankow, a request was made on the 22nd for the arrest of eleven men, including General OKABE. Staff Officer MATSUURA (witness), and FUKUMOTO, M.P. Colonel, have been already taken into custody, and it seems that they are to be sent under guard in the near future to Shanghai. However, at the present time, General OKABE is ill in bed and we wish his arrest will be held up until his recovery. (It is estimated that several days will be required). In the said area, the surrender has not yet been completed. Furthermore, General OKABE is now ill, and the Area Army Headquarters was stationed at Nanyo at the time, and knew nothing about this incident until September of this year when American officers made inquiries. Therefore, even if General OKABE is arrested, the situation is such that there are no investigation materials with which to question him. Because of these aforementioned facts which have been requested in a previous wire, the Chief of Staff for the Commander in Chief today made the following earnest requests to the Ho Ying-Chin Headquarters:

"Make further investigations of Major-General KABURAGI, the Chief of Staff of the 34th Army at the time, and of 1st Lieutenant IZUMI and other required Army Group Headquarters personnel. If as a result, it is found necessary to arrest the Commander of the 6th Area Army as the responsible party, then arrest him formally; Or, if an immediate questioning is absolutely necessary, please handle the situation amicably, so as not to hinder the execution of his present work."

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Military Affairs Dispatch No. 786

Matters Concerning the Application for the Postponement of General OKABE's Arrest

To: The Chairman of the Tokyo Liaison Committee of the Army and Navy

From: The Director of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry.

24 October 1945

1. In regard to the matter mentioned in the title, I received information from the Expeditionary force in China as indicated in the separate telegram. Please ascertain whether or not it is a request from the Americans.
2. If it is a request from the Americans, explain the actual situation of the place to the Headquarters of the Allied Forces and request the temporary suspension of General OKABE's arrest, or at least the postponement of his arrest until he recovers from his illness.

Moreover, as in this case, when work is being carried out to clear up the termination of the war, the arrest of the highest responsible persons in various areas will have little substantial effect on the disposition of the incident. In fact, it will be disadvantageous because it will delay the business of terminating the war. Therefore, together with the aforementioned circumstances, make a request for the postponement of the arrest until the work is completed, and also request them to contact this Ministry beforehand.

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Matters Concerning the Investigation of the American POW Case in Hankow

To: the Chief of Staff of the Shikoku Military District

From: the Vice-Minister

Riku Fu Wire No. 474

25 October 1945

There are investigation items concerning the American POW case which occurred at the end of 1944 in Hankow.

We want Major-General KABURAGI sent up to Tokyo, bringing along with him data of the time (data such as items of memory, and names of officers who were connected with the duties and who are at present in Japan Proper).

Matters Concerning Sosan 2 Wire No. 682

To: The Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief of the Expeditionary Force in China

From: The Vice-Minister

Riku Fu Wire No. 476

25 October 1945

In regard to Sosan 2 Wire No. 682, we must investigate the situation of that time, by promptly assembling the responsible parties who are now residing in Japan Proper. Therefore, we wish you to immediately inform us the names of officers who are presumed to have already returned home.

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Urgent Telegram

26 October 1945

To: The Vice-Minister

From: The Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief of the Expeditionary Force in China

Sosan 2 Wire No. 685

Riku Fu Wire No. 476 Return.

Major-General KABURAGI, MASATAKA, (Chief of Staff of the 55th Army)
Captain KOIKE, NAOTO (T.N. May be read NAOMDO) (Military Affairs Bureau)

Although the following two officers are not at present in Japan Proper, please consider them in the investigation of responsible parties. Especially 1st Lieutenant IZUMI seems to be the most responsible person involved in the case. Since this investigation is thought to clarify the actual condition of this case, we submit for your reference the names of:

Major HINATA, YUKIO (Staff Officer of the 34th Army)
1st Lieutenant IZUMI, KIICHI (Attached to Headquarters of the 34th Army)

- - - - -

Military Affairs Dispatch No. 750

27 October 1945

Matters Concerning the Staff Officer Acting for General OKABE.

From: The Director of Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry

To: The Chairman of the Tokyo Liaison Committee of the Army and Navy.

In regard to the above-mentioned Staff Officer, the Headquarters of the Allied Forces requested that the name of the said person be reported

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on this date, the 27th [unclear] request a report and no understanding
be submitted, based upon the following reports:

1. It is difficult to make an investigation because the 34th Army, the unit concerned in this case, was transferred to the eastern part of Northern Korea just before the termination of the war and is now in the occupation zone of Soviet Russia.
2. Although at present it is difficult to find a staff officer who knows the detailed circumstances in the Expeditionary Force in China because of the above reason, since the situation is such, the present Staff Officer of General OKADA shall act in his place. The name of the Staff will be reported after receiving the report from the Expeditionary Force in China.
3. In regard to the present residents of Japan Proper who are regarded as being concerned with the 34th Army at the time, their names will be promptly reported after the investigation is completed.

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Urgent Telegram

28 October 1945

To: The Adjutant

From: The Chief of Staff of the Shikoku Military District

Shi Gun San Wire No. 241

Major-General KABURAGI is expected to arrive around the 1st, after collecting investigation data.

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Emergency Telegram

28 October 1945

To: The Vice-Minister

From: The Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief of the Expeditionary Force in China

So San 1 Wire No. 698

Riku Fu Wire No. 493 Return

Acting Staff - 6th Area Army Staff Officer - Lt. Colonel MATSUURA, Satoru.

This person has already been taken into custody by the American Military Police on 22 October, in Hankow, and should now be in Shanghai.

Military Affairs Dispatch No. 723

29 October 1945

Matters Concerning the Name of the Acting Staff Officer of General OKABE

To: The Chairman of the Tokyo Liaison Committee of the Army and Navy

From: The Director of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry.

In regard to the case mentioned in the title, which was previously reported to the Headquarters of the Allied Forces, I have received the following report from the Expeditionary Force in China. Therefore, make a report to the Headquarters of the Allied Forces:

1. Office, Post and Name - Lt. Colonel MATSUURA, Satoru, Staff Officer of the 6th Area Army.
2. This staff officer has already been taken into custody by American Military Police on 22 October, in Hankow, and should now be in Shanghai.

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Urgent Telegram

1 November 1945

To: The Vice-Minister

From: The Chief of Staff of Shikoku Military District.

Shi Gun San Wire No. 249

Major-General KABURAGI and one other officer will arrive at Tachikawa in the afternoon of the 2nd.

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MATTERS CONCERNING THE ARREST OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IN
THE MASSACRE OF AMERICAN AIRMEN IN HANKOW

HANKOW "DEATH MARCH"

(from the Mainichi Shimbun, 4 November 1945)

According to the Chung Yang Sho wire, dispatched on the 30th from Chungking, the Allied War Crimes Commission has arrested one staff officer of the Japanese Army, eight Japanese M.P.'s and one Japanese civilian, a total of ten men. They are being held as the war criminals who killed three airmen of the U.S. Air Force in Hankow, after forcing them to make a "Death March." Furthermore, General OKABE, Naosaburo, the Commander of the Central China Area Army (the 6th Area Army) is already being questioned about his responsibility in the case.

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For the support of the U. S. Operation of approaching the continental shore, the U. S. Air Force began in May of last year to fiercely attack Hankow, the strategic continental railroad center. As a result, our air force strength was consumed and the Chinese public began to lose confidence in the Japanese Forces. Because of this political crisis, the Central China Army and the Military Police planned this "Death March." Three American fighter plane personnel who parachuted to earth when their plane was hit during aerial combat, were dragged out on 16 December of last year, and with their hands tied behind their backs, they were forced to march around the main streets of Hankow, accompanied by bands, and streamers which read "Hankow Bombing Devils," as if they were considered to be the ones who bombed Hankow. The Chinese people formed lines, and committed violence such as slapping, kicking and beating, until they were in a dying condition. After this, they poured gasoline on the men and burned them to death.

Two days after this incident, for about three hours commencing at noon of the 18th, Hankow suffered a severe air raid by over 100 odd fighter planes and bombers including B-29's. Practically the whole city was reduced to ashes. The Chinese people who were fearfully shaken by this, continuously evacuated Wuhan and Sanchen, and Hankow became uninhabited. In other words, the "Death March" had an opposite effect.

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THE ATROCITIES AGAINST AMERICAN FLIERS IN HANKOW

4 November 1945

Major-General KABURAGI

I. Circumstances of the incident.

1. Since around autumn of last year, the indiscriminate shooting and bombing of the city of Hankow caused considerable damage to the homes of the citizens. Not only that, but the casualties inflicted upon the people, chiefly upon the Chinese forces, was great, and the indignation of the citizens gradually increased.
2. The Hankow Youth Organization (?) forced the American fliers who participated in attacks against Hankow, to march through the city, as a reprisal for the above-mentioned indiscriminate bombing and shooting. The citizens carried out beatings and violence against these fliers.

I do not have a detailed knowledge of the methods, means, and degree of the atrocity.

3. Before the above-mentioned incident was carried out, application for permission to do so was made to the 34th Army Headquarters by the Hankow Youth Organization.(?). However, the Commander of the Army (Lieutenant-General SANO) would not give permission at first, because the ill treatment of prisoners of war is not only a violation of International Law, but would also have a bad influence upon the treatment of Japanese nationals interned in the United States. However, the Youth Organization repeatedly requested the permission for carrying it out, saying that the plan was a reprisal for the indiscriminate shooting and bombings and that it would be carried out under the responsibility of the Chinese people and that they will absolutely refrain from troubling the Japanese Forces. Consequently, the permission for the aforementioned was granted.
4. The Headquarters of the 6th Army was at the time of this case stationed at Nanyo. They were in command of the operation in the Southern Area, and not only did they have no information about this case, but they were also in no condition to actually direct this incident.
5. In regard to the detailed circumstances, aside from the aforementioned, these are not clear because the Headquarters of the 34th Army has been transferred to Kankou in Northern Korea.

Doc 2662, Part 12

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1.

漢口ニ於ケル米軍俘虜三名殺害事件ニ關スル件

昭二〇、一一、四
軍務課

緊急電報
宛次官
又那派遣軍總參謀長

總參二電第六八二號

昨年末漢口ニ於ケル米軍俘虜三名殺害事件取調ノ爲
二十二日岡部大將以下一一名（松浦參謀（證人）福
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モノノ如シ）拘留ノ申出アリタルモ岡部大將ハ目下
病臥中ニテ恢復（數日ヲ要スト判斷セラル）迄引致
ヲ保留セラレ既該方面ハ未ダ投降モ完了シアラス且
岡部大將病中ニテモアリ尙又方面軍司令部ハ事件當
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ル如ク好意的ニ善處アリ既旨何應欽司令部ニ本日總

FILE COPY
RETURN TO ROOM 361

Doc 2662, Part 12

參謀長ヨリ事情ヲ具シ懸望シ置ケリ

(終)

軍務發第七三六號

岡部大將ノ拘留延期方申入レニ關スル件

昭和二十年十月二十四日

陸軍省軍務局

陸海軍東京連絡委員長殿

一 首題ノ件ニ關シ別電ノ如ク又孫派還軍ヨリ連絡アリタルモ米側ノ要求ナルヤ否ヤヲ確メラレ度
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莫口ニ於ケル米軍停滯事件調査ニ關スル件

宛 四國軍管區參謀長

次官

陸普電第四七四號 (昭二〇、一〇、二五)

Doc 2662, Part 12

昭和十九年末漢口米軍俘虜事件ニ關シ調査事項アリ
當時ノ資料（記憶事項及業務關係將校ニシテ現在内地ニ歸還セル將校名等）携行ノ上竊木少將上京願シ
既

總參二電第六八二號ノ件

宛 支那派遣軍總參謀長 次官

陸普電第四七六號（昭二〇、一〇、二五）

總參二電第六八二號ニ關聯シ當方ニテモ至急當時ノ
責任者ニシテ現在内地在住者ヲ集メ當時ノ情況調査
ヲ實施致スベキニ付内地ニ歸還シアルモノト推定セ
ラルル將校等ノ人名至急通知相成戻

緊 急 電 報 昭二〇、一〇、二六

宛 次官 支那派遣軍總參謀長

總參二電第六八五號

陸普電第四七六號返

陸軍少將 竊木正隆（第五十五軍參謀長）

陸軍大尉 小池直人（軍務局）

尙内地在住者ニアラザルモ左記二名モ當時ノ責任者
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明白ナラシムル根本ナリトモ愚料セラルルニ付念ノ

3.

Doc 2662, Part 12

備

陸軍少佐

日何幸夫（第三十四軍參謀）

陸軍中尉

泉 渡一（第三十四軍司令部附）

軍務發第七五〇號

岡部大將ノ代理タル幕僚ニ關スル件

昭和二十年十月二十七日

陸軍省軍務局長

陸海軍東京連絡委員會長殿

聯合軍司令部ヨリ本二十七日中ニ氏名ノ報告要求アリタル首題幕僚ノ件ニ關シテハ左記趣旨ニ準據シ報告諒解ヲ求メラレ度

記

- 一 本件關係軍タル第三十四軍ハ終戦直前東部北信ニ轉用セラレ「ソ」聯占領下ニ在リ調査至難ナリ
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- 本幕僚ノ氏名ハ支那派遣軍ノ報告ヲ俟チ報告ス
- 三 尙當時ノ第三十四軍關係者ト思惟セラルル者ノ中現在内地在住者ニ付テハ速カニ調査ノ上報告ス

緊急電報

昭二〇、一〇、二八

宛 副官

四國軍管區參謀長

4.

Doc 2662, Part 12

四軍參電第二四一號

鎮守少將ハ調査資料ヲ收集シ一日頃到着ノ豫定ナリ
(終)

書 急 電 報

昭二〇、一〇、二八

宛 次官

支那派遣軍總參謀長

總參一覽第六九八號

陸軍部第四九二號返

代理幕僚 第六方面軍參謀陸軍中佐 松浦 覺

ニシテ同參謀ハ既ニ十月二十二日漢口ニ於テ米軍憲
兵ニ拘引セラレ目下上海ニ在ル旨

軍務發第七二三號

岡部大將代理幕僚官氏名報告ノ件

昭和二十年十月二十九日

陸軍省軍務局長

陸海軍東京連絡委員會長殿

義ニ聯合軍司令部ニ申入レタル首題ノ件ニ關シ左記
ノ通り支那派遣軍ヨリ連絡アリタルニ付聯合軍司令
部ニ報告相成候

記

一 職官氏名

第六方面軍參謀

陸軍中佐

松浦

覺

ニ同參謀ハ既ニ十月二十二日漢口ニ於テ米軍憲兵

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6.

ニ拘引セラレ目下上海ニ在ル筈

至 急 電 報

昭二〇、一一、一

宛 次 官

四國軍管區參謀長

四軍參電第二四九號

鋪本少將外一名二日午後立川着

(終)

漢口ニ於ケル米飛行士虐殺事件責任者

ヲ米軍逮捕ニ關スル件

漢口「死ノ行進」(昭二〇、一一、四 毎日新聞所載)
重慶三十日發ノ中央社電ニヨルト聯合國戦争犯罪人
委員會ハ漢口ニ於テ米空軍飛行士三名ニ「死ノ行進」
ヲサセタ上之ヲ虐殺シタ日本軍參謀一名、憲兵八名
一建邦人一名計十名ガ戦争犯罪人トシテ逮捕サレ、
既ニ中支那方面軍(第六方面軍)司令官岡部直三郎
大將ガ責任ヲ問ハレテキル

コノ「死ノ行進」事件ハ昨年五月米軍ノ大陸接岸
作戦ヲ牽制スル爲開始サレタ大陸縱斷鐵道打通ノ
作戦並ニ漢口ニ對スル熾烈ナ米空軍ノ攻撃ニ我ガ
航空兵力ハ消耗シ中國民衆ノ日本軍ニ對スル信頼
ハ薄ラギコノ重大ナル政治的危機突破ノ爲中支軍
及憲兵隊デ計畫シタモノデソレニハ空中戰デ擊監

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サレ落下傘降下シタ米軍同機搭乗者三名ヲ引出シ
昨年十二月十六日後手ニ縛リコレガ漢口ヲ爆撃シ
タト言フコトニシテ「漢口暴炸鬼」トイフ長蛇ヲ
押シ立テ樂隊入りテ漢口目撃街ヲ練リ廻ツタガ中
國民衆ハ長蛇ノ列ヲ作ツテ三名ノ米人飛行士ヲ打
ツ蹴ル毆ルノ暴行ヲ加ヘ瀕死ノ状態ニ陥ラセタ、
コノ暴行「ガソリン」ヲ振りカケ焼キ殺シタトイ
フモノデアル
コノ事件カラ二日後ノ十八日正午カラ約三時間ニワ
タリB 29ヲ含ム敵機連合百数十機ノ漢口大空襲ガア
リ市街ハ殆ンド灰燼ニ歸シタ
コレニ恐レ騒イタ中國國民衆ハ武漢三鎮カラ續々逃避
シ漢口ハガラ空きトナリ「死ノ行進」ハ幾枚果ヲ招
イタノデアツタ

漢口ニ於ケル米軍飛行士ニ對スル暴行事件 昭二〇一二四
鈴木少將

一 事件ノ内容

- 1 昨年秋頃以來漢口市街ニ對スル無差別銃爆撃ニ
依リ市民住宅ニ相當ノ被害アリシノミナラズ市
民院中中國軍ノ死傷者多数ヲ出シ市民ノ憤激次
第ニ激化セリ
- 2 漢口市青年團（？）ハ右無差別銃爆撃ノ報復手
段トシテ漢口市街ノ攻撃ニ参加セル米軍飛行士

7.

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ヲ市甲行進セシメ之ニ對シ市民ハ殴打暴行ヲ加ヘタリ

其ノ實施ノ方法手續程度等ニ關シテハ詳知シアラズ

3 右事件ハ實行前漢口市青年團（？）ヨリ第三十四軍司令部ニ對シ實施許可方申出アリタルモ軍司令官（佐野中將）ハ當初停滯ノ處待ハ國際法違反ナルノミナラズ米國ニ抑留セラレアル日本人ノ取扱ニ惡影響アルヘキヲ以テ許容セラレザリシモ青年團ハ石ハ無差別銃爆撃ニ對スル報復手段ニシテ且中國民衆ノ責任ニ於テハ實行シ日本軍ニハ絶對迷惑ヲ與ケサルニ付是非實施ヲ許可セラレ反目再三懇願シ來リシヲ以テ右實施ヲ許可セラレタリ

ニ 第六方面軍司令部ハ當時兩岳ニ在リテ南方ノ作戰指揮中ニシテ本事件ニ何等關知シアラザルノミナラズ又事實指導シ得ザル狀態ニアリタリ

8

三 前記以外ノ詳細ナル内容ハ第三十四軍司令部ガ北條處長ニ移送シアラテ不明ナリ

From 1 December 1945
to-----

The Investigation Report of the Central Investigation Committee of POWs.
by POW Investigation Division

I N D E X

- Part 1. Report concerning treatment of American and Philippino after Bataan Operation finished.
- Part 2. Report concerning treatment of American POWs in Philippine.
- Part 3. Investigation report of mistreatment of POWs in Philippine.
- Part 4. Investigation report of the men who were related with the case which occurred in Palawan Island.
- Part 5. Investigation report of decapitation of the American fliers in Aitape, New Guinea Island.
- Part 6. Report of protest from the American Government concerning the treatment of American fliers in New Guinea and Aitape, New Guinea Island.
- Part 7. Name list of Japanese Army personnel in the Central China theater.
- Part 8. Investigation Report of the Malayan Massacre. (Singapore)
- Part 9. Investigation report of POWs in Burma.
- Part 10. Investigation report of mistreatment of POWs in Rangoon.
- Part 11. Investigation report of mistreatment of POWs in Burma.
- Part 12. Report of three American fliers murdered in Hankow, China.
- Part 13. Report of condition of POWs who were transported to Brazil-maru from Philippine Island. (Jap. transport).
- Part 14. The materials concerning disaster of Rakuyo-maru. (Jap. transport)
- Part 15. The materials concerning disaster of Lisbon-maru. (Jap. transport)
- Part 16. Case concerning the crimes of stealing, rape, etc. which were disposed by the Court-Martial during the Far Eastern War.
- Part 17. Investigation Report of treatment of POWs in POWs camp in Mainland.

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- Part 17. Investigation Report of treatment of POWs in POWs camp in Mainland.

- Part 18. Investigation report of POWs in Burma theater.
- Part 19. The materials of Brazil-maru. (Jap. transport)
- Part 20. The materials of treatment of POWs were transported by Japanese ships which were sunk in Philippine sea area.
- Part 21. Investigation report of treatment of American POWs in Philippine Island.
- Part 22. Investigation report concerning the use of POWs on the construction of the railroad between Burma and Thailand.
- Part 23. Investigation report concerning the treatment of Allied fliers in the eastern district of Japan.
- Part 24. Investigation report concerning the treatment of Allied fliers in the central district. (Part One)
- Part 25. Investigation report concerning the treatment of Allied fliers in the western district of Japan.
- Part 26. The second investigation report concerning the treatment of POWs in mainland.
- Part 27. Investigation report concerning the treatment of Allied fliers in the central district of Japan. (Part Two)

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that the above investigation documents (in Japanese language) consisting of twenty-seven parts, were removed from the files of the First Demobilization Bureau, Tokyo, on 9 September 1946 and placed in my hands pursuant to demand AG 300.6 dated 9 September 1946. Thereafter on 17 September 1946 the above described documents were placed with the International Prosecution Section for translation.

/s/ Richard E. Rudisill
Lt. Col. QMC
Chief, Investigation Division
Legal Section, SCAP

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EX 1892

自一九四五年(昭和二十年)十二月一日至.....

俘虜調査部作成ニシテ俘虜中央調査委員會調査報告

目録

- 一編 /BATAN/
バタン作戦終了後ニ於ケル亜米利加人及比律賓人取扱ニ関スル報告
- 二編 比律賓ニ於ケル亜米利加人俘虜取扱ニ関スル報告
- 三編 比律賓ニ於ケル俘虜在在待ニ関スル調査報告
- 四編 /PALAWAN/
「パラワン」島事件関係者調査報告
- 五編 /NEW GUINEA / /AITAPE/
「ニギニア島」「アイタペ」ニ於ケル亜米利加人飛行士斬首ニ関スル調査報告
- 六編 /NEW GUINEA / /AITAPE/
「ニギニア島」「ニギニア」及「アイタペ」ニ於ケル亜米利加人飛行士取扱ニ関スル亜米利加政府抗議ニ関スル報告
- 七編 /CENTRAL CHINA THEATER/
中部支那方面ニ於ケル日本軍職員人名表
- 八編 馬來人虐殺ニ関スル調査報告 (SINGAPORE / シンガポール)
- 九編 /BURMA/
「ビルマ」ニ於ケル俘虜ニ関スル調査報告
- 十編 /RANGOON/
「ラングーン」ニ於ケル俘虜在在待ニ関スル調査報告
- 十一編 /BURMA/
「ビルマ」ニ於ケル俘虜在在待ニ関スル調査報告

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- 十一編 /BIRMA/
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- 一三編 ^{/HANKOW/} 支那漢口ニ於ケル亞米利加人飛行士三名殺害ニ関スル報告
- 一三編 比島ヨリ「ブラジル」丸ニテ輸送サレタル俘虜ノ状態ニ関スル報告 (日本輸送船)
- 一四編 ^{/RAKUYO-MARU/} 「ラクヨウ」丸遭難ニ関スル資料 (日本輸送船)
- 一五編 ^{/LISBON-MARU/} 「リスボン」丸遭難ニ関スル資料 (日本輸送船)
- 一六編 極東戦役中軍法會議處刑実例、強姦其他犯罪事例ニ関スル件
- 一七編 本州ニ於ケル俘虜收容所内俘虜取扱ニ関スル調査報告
- 一八編 ビルマ方面ニ於ケル俘虜ニ関スル調査報告
- 一九編 「ブラジル」丸ニ関スル資料 (日本輸送船)
- 二〇編 比律賓海域ニ於テ撃沈セル日本船舶ニヨリ輸送セラレタル俘虜取扱ニ関スル資料
- 二一編 比島ニ於ケル亞米利加人俘虜取扱ニ関スル調査報告
- 二二編 ビルマ及泰國間鐵道敷設ニ際シテ俘虜使役ニ関スル調査報告
- 二三編 日本國東部地區ニ於ケル聯合國飛行士取扱ニ関スル調査報告
- 二四編 中部地區ニ於ケル聯合國飛行士取扱ニ関スル調査報告
- (第一部)

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二五編

日本國西部地區ニ於ケル聯合國飛行士取扱
ニ関スル調査報告

二六編

本州ニ於ケル俘虜取扱ニ関スル第二次調査
報告

二七編

日本國中部地區ニ於ケル聯合國飛行士取
扱ニ関スル調査報告 (第二部)

DOC 2662

證明書

予ハ茲ニ左ノ如ク證明ス。
ニ七編ヨリ成ル上記調査書(日本文)ハ一
九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月九日東京ニ於
テ第一復員局ノ公文書類中ヨリ移出シ
一九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月九日附法務局命
令三〇〇文ニ依リ予ノ手中ニ收メタリ。
一九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月十七日以後上記書
類ハ翻譯ノ必要上國際檢察部ニ保管セ
ラレタリ。

/S/ RICHARD E. RUDISILL
リチャード イルダイスイル署名
補給部陸軍中佐

最高司令部法律局調査部長

DOC 2662

證明書

予ハ茲ニ左ノ如ク證明ス。

ニ七編ヨリ成ル上記調査書(日本文)ハ、一九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月九日東京ニ於テ第一復員局ノ公文書類中ヨリ移出シ、一九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月九日附法務局命令三〇〇文ニ依リ予ノ手中ニ收メタリ。

一九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月十七日以後上記書類ハ翻譯ノ必要上國際檢察部ニ保管セラレタリ。

/S/ RICHARD E. RUDISILL

リチャード イルダイスイル署名

補給部陸軍中佐

最高司令部法律局調査部長